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growing in my study window, and for a week watched them and noted results. I made a careful observation four times every twenty four hours, viz: at 8 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., and 8 P. M. Indicator No. 1 was attached to a very young internode, while No. 2 was attached to one which had already elongated somewhat. The silk thread was carefully looped under the bases of the leaf stalks at the summits of the internodes, in such a way as not to produce a constriction of the stem. The record was kept in degrees of the arcs, and was transferred to profile paper, the horizontal distance representing time and the vertical the aggregate growth. In this way instructive diagrams were obtained for study and comparison. It was at once evident that the curve of growth for the day was much steeper than that for the night, the percentages ranging from day growth 59.6 and night growth 40.4, to day growth 52.2 and night growth 47.8. These figures can convey scarcely any idea of the constant and marked difference between the day growth and night growth as shown in the curve of growth upon the diagram. By modifying the attachment of the thread, by attaching several instruments to different internodes of the same plant, or by varying the treatment of the plant, as by increasing or decreasing the temperature, or the amount of water supplied to it, the pupil will be able to find out many interesting things about the growth of plants, with a little outlay of time, and none at all of money for apparatus. — C. E. BESSEY, *Ames, Iowa*.

TRICHOSTEMA PARISHI, Vasey. — Shrubby and much branched below, 2-3 feet high, canescently puberulent; leaves sessile, lance-oblong, 1-1½ inches long, tapering to a narrow base, obtuse, sparingly tomentose beneath, with fascicles of linear leaves with revolute margins in the axils; floral leaves 1 inch, gradually reduced to bracts. Thyrsus 6-12 inches long, lower cymules 1-1½ inches apart, closer above, each consisting of 5 to 8 flowers, the peduncles 2 to 4 lines long, pedicels about 2 lines, the purplish wool of calyx scanty compared with *T. lanatum*. Corolla 5-6 lines long, the lower lobe rather longer than the upper, filament 9-12 lines long.

Differs from *T. lanatum* in the shorter and broader leaves, longer and more slender thyrsus, with the cymules more open and much less woolly, the flowers smaller and filaments shorter.

Named for Mr. S. B. Parish, of San Bernardino, Cal., one of the discoverers. Found in San Diego Co., Cal., by Mr. S. B. Parish and G. R. Vasey. — GEO. VASEY.

BOTANY OF CALIFORNIA, VOL. II, by Sereno Watson. — The authors of this great work are to be congratulated upon its successful completion. The dress is admirable, with fine paper, clear type and broad margins, doing credit even to the famous University Press. The appearance of such a work always makes a stir in botanical circles, for it is a partial record of the progress of systematic botany up to the date of going to press. It is with peculiar satisfaction that we welcome this second volume, for it marks a completed work, and